

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 2s. 2½d.
On Demand 2s. 2.5-16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.88.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1916, by the Proprietor.

October 12, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 74 2 p.m. 87
Humidity 68 37

October 11, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 83
Humidity 88 77

7482 日六十月九

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1916.

四拜禮 號二十月十英曆 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
83s PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

NEW PREMIER SAYS JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. PORTUGUESE COLUMN NORTH OF ROYUMA RIVER REPULSED ENEMY. PREMIER SAYS JAPAN WILL NOT VIOLATE CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY. THE DEATH OF ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM KENNEDY IS ANNOUNCED. MAJOR GENERAL H.S. HORNE HAS BEEN GIVEN THE K.C.B. DECORATION. "TIMES" WARNS AMERICAN SPECULATORS REGARDING COTTON PRICES. THE GERMANS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF TOERZBURG, IN TRANSYLVANIA. THE ENEMY CLAIMS THE CAPTURE OF AN ISLAND ON THE DANUBE. BRITISH ADVICES INDICATE IMPORTANT PROGRESS TOWARDS RUPEL PASS. LATEST BRITISH PROGRESS IN THE BALKANS MENACES SERES. THE IRISH PARTY PASSED A RESOLUTION AGAINST IRISH CONSCRIPTION. A DANISH SUBMARINE SUNK AFTER COLLISION WITH NORWEGIAN STEAMER M. VENIZELOS WITH FORMER COLLEAGUES HAS ARRIVED AT SALONICA. A DETACHMENT OF RUSSIAN INFANTRY HAS LANDED AT SALONICA. U.S. DESTROYERS WITHDREW FOR GERMANS TO SUBMARINE STEPHANO. AMERICANS BELIEVE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN SUBMARINES. IT IS HINTED THAT THE ALLIES ARE TAKING A STRONG LINE WITH GREECE. AFTER ALL-NIGHT SITTING THE GREEK CABINET REACHED NO DECISION. THE BRITISH HAVE OCCUPIED TOPOLOVA AND PROSENIK IN THE BALKANS. STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO ENABLE BRITISH SERVICE MEN TO VOTE.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

IN THE BALKANS.

Germans Claim the Capture of Toerzburg.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

October 10, 1.4 p.m.
A Berlin official message claims the capture of Toerzburg, in Transylvania.

Austro-German communiques claim the capture of an island on the Danube above Sistovo.

Important Progress in the Direction of the Rupe Pass.

October 10, 1.40 p.m.
The capture of the three small villages, mentioned in the British official message from Salonica on the 9th inst., marks important progress in the direction of the Rupe Pass, the nearest point from which is seven miles and within three miles of the Rupe-Seres railway. Further south, we menace Seres, and four miles east of the point where the Vardar enters Lake Tchinov.

Russians Land at Salonica.

October 10, 3.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica says:—A strong Russian detachment of infantry has landed and was warmly cheered.

British Occupy Toplova and Prosenik.

October 11, 1.00 p.m.
A British official message from Salonica says:—We have occupied Toplova and Prosenik. Our mounted brigade drove back hostile cavalry two miles south of Seres.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

M. Venizelos Arrives at Salonica.

October 10, 3.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica says that M. Venizelos has arrived, accompanied by MM. Condouriotis and Danglis, as well as several of his former Cabinet colleagues.

Allies Taking a Strong Line.

October 11, 4.15 p.m.
French newspapers hint that the Allies are taking a strong line with Greece.

Premier Admits Situation Serious.

October 11, 4.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says:—The Premier has admitted that the situation is serious, but has declared that no decision has been reached by the Cabinet, which had an all-night sitting, after lengthy conferences between King Constantine, Professor Lambros, and the Ministers of Marine and Foreign Affairs. It is noteworthy that the acting Chief of the General Staff, was present at the Cabinet meeting.

IRELAND AND CONSCRIPTION.

October 10, 9.20 p.m.
At a meeting of the Irish Party, a resolution was passed against conscription and demanding the release of the untried Irish prisoners. The Party requested Mr. Redmond to ask for a day for a discussion of the motion, declaring that the system of government in Ireland was inconsistent with the principles for which the Allies were fighting, and that that system was mainly responsible for the rebellion and the present state of feeling in Ireland.

A DANISH SUBMARINE SUNK IN COLLISION.

October 10, 9.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says that a Danish submarine was sunk in collision with a Norwegian steamer, yesterday afternoon. She was saved at midnight, when five out of six aboard were found alive. The commander was found dead in the conning tower.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

A Grave Accusation.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

October 10, 8.15 p.m.
The Times correspondent at New York says:—When the submarine firing on the Stephano found that two of the United States destroyers impeded her aim, the German commander asked the destroyers to kindly clear out of the way. The destroyers acquiesced, whereupon the submarine torpedoed the Stephano.

America's Reply to Allies' Memorandum.

October 11, 10.35 a.m.
According to a telegram from Washington, the United States, in replying to the Memorandum of the Allies, regarding belligerent submarines in neutral ports, says that she is of opinion that the Allies have not brought forward proof rendering the existing rules of International Law inapplicable, and reserves her liberty of action in all respects. She will treat such vessels as in her opinion becomes the action of a Power which may be said to have taken the first steps towards establishing the principles of neutrality, and which for over a century has maintained those principles with a high impetuosity.

She deems it the duty of belligerents to distinguish between neutral and belligerent submarines and says the responsibility for any conflict between belligerent warships and neutral submarines, owing to neglect to so distinguish them, must rest entirely with the negligent Power.

The United States' Contention.

October 11, 12.20 p.m.
The United States contention, that belligerents must distinguish between neutral and belligerent submarines, refers to a passage in the Allied Memorandum, which points out the grave danger incurred by neutral submarines navigating in regions frequented by belligerent submarines.

SIR EDWARD CARSON SPEAKS OUT.

October 11, 6.25 p.m.
Sir Edward Carson, who followed Mr. Asquith, declared that it would be a disaster if Germany were permitted to crush Rumania. It was no use concealing the fact that we were faced with a Herculean task in securing ultimate victory. He asked Mr. Lloyd George whether he could give assurances that we possessed the necessary man-power. If steps were necessary to secure this, then they should be taken without delay. The question of the man-power of Ireland must also be debated soon, and we must be prepared to make more sacrifices, involving far greater inconvenience to the country's trade. [The first part of the above message is not to hand.]

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' VOTES.

October 11, 7.45 p.m.
In the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne announced that the Government proposed to introduce a Bill to enable soldiers and sailors and all war workers to vote without returning to the constituency in which they previously resided.

THE LATEST SINKINGS.

October 10, 1.40 p.m.
The latest sinkings include:—The British steamers Sidonia and Jupiter and the Norwegian steamer Resham.

THE PORTUGUESE IN AFRICA.

October 10, 4.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Luena Marques, it is officially announced that a Portuguese column is proceeding to Newala, twenty kilometres north of the Rovuma River, where a reconnoitring detachment repulsed superior enemy forces and killed many German Askaris.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

Excitement in America.

October 11, 1.49 p.m.
English newspapers dwell on the gravity and complexity of the fresh German-American issue raised by what "The Times" describes as tantamount to a Pacific blockade of the American coast—"A form of coercion occasionally adopted in peace time to bring a wrong-doing State to reason."

While the papers are unanimous in thinking that the main issue lies with the United States and Germany, they point out that the havoc wrought by the U.S. emphasises the importance of the recent Allied Memorandum regarding the treatment of belligerent submarines in neutral waters.

Telegrams from New York describe the excitement as greater than at the outbreak of the war, and say that an explosion is bound to follow the loss of American lives. But for the activity of American destroyers, much greater hardships and possibly loss of life would have resulted.

America Refuses!

October 10, 10.15 p.m.
According to Reuter's New York correspondent, the Council of the State Department has announced that the United States has refused to accept the Allies' Memorandum regarding belligerent submarines in neutral waters, mentioned on October 8.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

"Unpromising" for Germany.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

October 11, 2.35 a.m.
The Secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, on being interviewed, renewed the opinion that the German submarine was not alarming and was really an unpromising development for Germany. The fact that operations were not conducted on both sides of the Atlantic showed an inefficiency of submarines. Our loss through submarine during the whole war was only ten shillings to every hundred pounds sterling of cargo. We imported nine hundred millions sterling worth of stuff during the year ending last July.

Norway's View.

October 11, 1.35 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Christiania it is announced that the Norwegian Government will protest to Germany where the safety of the crews of sunken Norwegian vessels is disregarded and will also call attention to the excitement in Norway through the abandonment of Norwegian crews in boats in the Arctic. The Government is considering the advisability of excluding submarines from Norwegian waters.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Aircraft Active.

October 11, 12.35 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in an official statement, announces that there is "nothing important" to report. The work is improving on the new positions south of the Ancre, and has continued without special incident. A further 988 prisoners were brought in. Our aircraft was yesterday again very active.

Substantial French Successes.

October 11, 1.20 a.m.
According to Reuter's Paris correspondent it is officially announced that north of the Somme there has been great reciprocal artillery and that south of the Somme the infantry carried a position constituting the objective. The hamlet of Bovent on the outskirts of Ablancourt and most of Chaulnes Wood have been captured. Twelve hundred and fifty men were taken prisoners. A "coup de main" south of Saillesil resulted in fifty more prisoners being taken. The enemy greatly suffered round Ablancourt. Airmen bombed the Bosch magneto factory at Stuttgart, apparently with serious results.

IN THE BALKANS.

October 11, 1.35 a.m.
A Paris official message says:—The Eastern Army's offensive was successfully continued. There was very sharp fighting between the Serbs and the Bulgars in the Cerna Bend. 816 prisoners being taken. Aeroplanes bombed Monastir and Prilep.

IRELAND AND THE WAR.

October 11, 2.35 a.m.
The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Lord Wimborne) in a speech at Dublin, said the Irish Divisions needed forty thousand men before Christmas. There were 34,892 Catholics and 16,224 Protestants in the army before the war and 187,584 had joined since mobilisation, including 92,405 Catholics, 62,391 Protestants and 2,798 unclassified. He estimated that there were between one and two hundred thousand eligibles in Ireland to-day. He had never advocated compulsion in Ireland because general consent was lacking, but the view in England was a sudden conversion to compulsion. There was no reason to despair of convincing the Irish Democracy by the overwhelming logic of facts. The "Belfast Telegraph" points out that Lord Wimborne's figures refer only to infantry.

FIRST BATTLE FOR THIÉPVAL.

The German Losses.

In the whole attack, as we now know, we lost, including the lightest casualties less than 100 men. We took twice that number of prisoners alone and more than twice the number of German dead were in the trenches.

The enemy's losses, then, in killed and prisoners alone were about five times our total casualties, including even the lightest flesh wound. If their wounded were no more than equal to their killed, and missing—a most improbable thing—their losses were ten times as big as ours. Nor does this make any allowance for what may have been done—and it must have been much—by our artillery fire when it lifted to beyond the trenches which we took. Later, moreover, the enemy were seen making for a counter attack, and they were broken up and scattered by our guns. It can only have been the uttermost of the defeat and the demoralisation which followed, which I prevented the enemy, at all now, from making any semblance of an attempt to regain the ground taken. It is important to remember that we were in possession of the THIÉPVAL for 24 hours.

Can explanation of the heavy German losses be contained in the fact that we seem to have caught them while a relief was going on, as we learn from the prisoners. There would, therefore be double the usual number of men in the trenches, the new men having just come in and the others not yet got out. And, if so, it was hard on those who had only been there a few minutes.

Some of the prisoners taken were troops which had recently been at Verdun, and they declare that the worst at Verdun was heaven compared to the Somme. We have heard the same thing before, and I believe that, from the German point of view, it is true. For the beginning of this battle the Germans have been subjected to the hammering of an artillery definitely superior to their own. The openness of the country and its exposure combine with the smallness of the theatre to make the effect of that artillery terrible. I doubt whether at Verdun, or anywhere else, on this front or any other front, has such a concentration of guns been brought to bear on such an area as in this last night. It was a fall and a precipitous one to the Germans. It is a pity that the British have not been able to follow up their success.

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

Admiral Sir W. R. Kennedy.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received October 12.
The death is announced of Admiral Sir William Robert Kennedy, G.O.B.

A NEW K. C. B.

London, Received, October 12.
The Gazette announces that Major General Henry Sinclair Horne has been made a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

RUBBER COMPANIES IN JAVA.

Question of Increased Costs.

London, Received, October 12.
The Times says it is proposed to form an independent society in London to represent the Rubber Companies in Java and the Dutch East Indies, to deal with the question of Dutch income tax, freight, wages and labour.

DEARER COTTON.

Trade Seriously Restricted.

London, Received October 12.
In connection with the fact that cotton is dearer now than at anytime since the American Civil War, the Times warns American speculators that cotton goods may easily be sent to a figure at which they will be unobtainable in Eastern markets. The Times fears that this is happening already and is seriously restricting the trade.

JAPANESE POLITICS.

New Premier Interviewed.

London, Received October 12.
Field Marshal Terauchi, interviewed by Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo, said that Japan's foreign policy would remain unchanged. The new Administration would do the same in regard to all treaties, alliances and friendships as its predecessors.

Japan to Maintain Faith.

London, Received, October 12.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, Field Marshal Terauchi, during an interview with an Associated Press representative at Tokyo, declared that his programme was neither revolutionary, aggressive nor militaristic, but that its end was constructive. He did not intend to violate the sovereignty of China, or to hamper equal opportunities of interested nations. He would make a supreme effort to maintain faith with foreign Powers and to fulfil Japan's obligations under the British and Russian Alliances.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 3.]

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

"Our Day" Concert.—Victoria Theatre, 9 p.m.
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema.—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema.—9.15 p.m.
Theatricals.—9.15 p.m.
Theatricals.—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS FOR
USED IN FLOOR.
NUMEROUS ROOF
IMPORTANT FOUNDATION.
WORKS WALL
IN ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

STOCK LIST, PATENTS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Quotations for description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Machinery Dept.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value. No Medical Examination. Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents



GANDY BELTING

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND CABLE LAID 4 STRAND
14 to 15" 5" to 15" 3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICE.

ASAHI BEER.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.,



TOKYO, JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:—
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

JUST LANDED.

BOORD'S OLD TOM GIN.

"CAT ON BARREL" BRAND.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Telephone No. 75.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Castings, Brass, Copper, and other metals. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 24 and 26, King Street, (Old Market), Hongkong.

NOTICES.



Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

Builds Bonnie Babies

To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE. FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone in each Room. Prompt connections made by six lines to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. Bar and Billiard Room. P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply:—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,

2 and 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Telephone 115.

Private hotel, affording every comfort. Large and airy rooms. Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.

For Terms apply:—MRS. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

STATION HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable terms.

Apply:—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.

Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 8th Edn.

THE PALACE HOTEL.

INSTALLED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT, FANS AND BELLS. DINING AND GRILL ROOM UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE PROPRIETOR.

N.B. THE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN TO RECEIVE MONTHLY BOARDERS AND OFFERS SPECIAL TERMS TO RESIDENTS AND MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Proprietor:—F. E. HALL.

BELLE VIEW.

Shaukiwan Road, Telephone No. 907.

Meals a la Carte.

BOWLING ALLEY NOW OPEN.

Manager,

W. GALLAGHER.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1916, under new proprietorship and Management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Bath, Electric Light and Fan. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

Telegraphic Address "Pharos." THE MAN

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at AN WEES DAIRY, 41, Peking Road, ON LEE COMPANIES, Haiphong Road, HUNG CHON COMPANIES, Haiphong Road, KWONG FOOK, COMPANIES, Haiphong Road, KWONG YUEN MOW, COMPANIES, Haiphong Road. Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tinned and Dried—new ones for each week. Price: 100 Cakes, 100 Buns, or 100 Breads for \$1.00 good for any meal, or in Cakes up to 75 cents. We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first class quality. Try our own make Fruit Cakes and Pastry. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground. Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tins at 60 cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every description. Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP-TO-DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

ARTHUR F. ODELL.

LATE GRAND HOTEL, Southcliffe, England.

NOTICE.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 25, NATHAN ROAD.

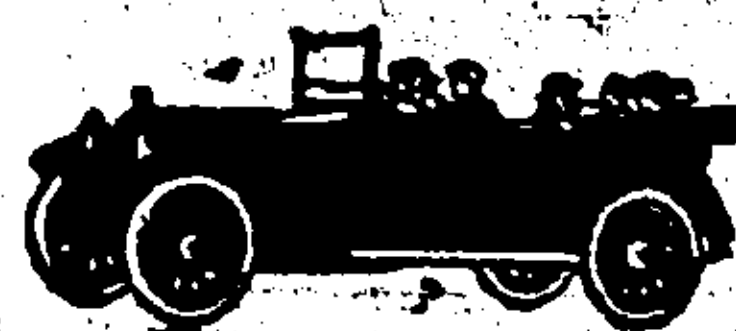
TEL. 482.

PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN.

Tel. 482

NOTICES.

THE HUPMOBILE.



ALEX. ROSS & CO.

can give immediate delivery of

1917 model 7-seater.

Inspection invited.

PHONE 27—MACHINERY OFFICE.

THE

JUNGNER ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR.

Strong, solid and compact. Iron and Nickel Electrodes with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of materials. May be charged a thousand times without lowering its efficiency; may be charged and discharged in minimum time and to its full extent without injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when left even a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt water has no injurious effect on the accumulator. An ideal accumulator for any kind of lighting or ignition device.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS

AND A FRESH SUPPLY OF

THE "NIFE" LANTERN

AN ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR HAND-LANTERN (SWEDISH MAKE).

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—

A. B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 171. YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR).

Tel. No. 1877.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

AT LAST.

The enemy firm which manufacture Nerve Strengthening Food are at last to be wound up under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Now if you want a nerve strengthening food you must buy it from an English firm.

WE SELL SANAPHOS.

AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT—prescribed by the highest medical authorities. An ideal summer tonic for reconstituting the worn nerve system. We can recommend it. Price \$2.50 per bottle.

IZAL IZAL



THE UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES

400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID

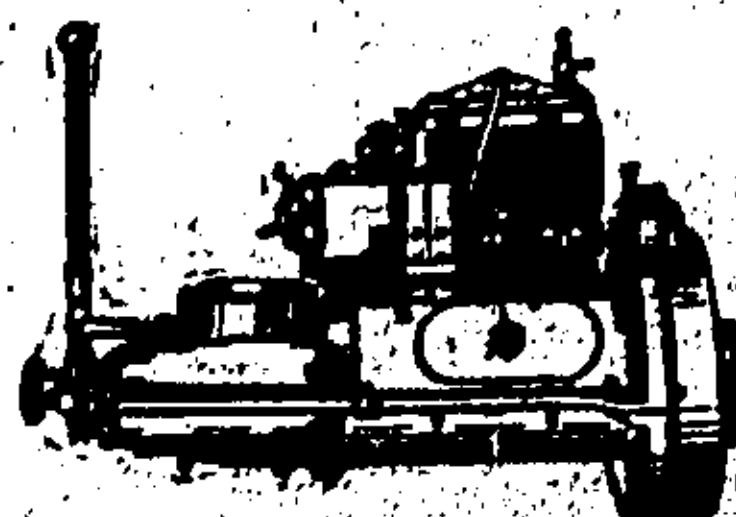
WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD:

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS & CO. SOLE AGENT

ESTIMATES FREE

GENERAL NEWS.

Archbishop Harty.

Bis Grace the most Rev. J. J. Harty, Archbishop of the Philippines, will hold two public receptions for school children in Manila this month. On October 12, Archbishop Harty will receive school girls at Sta. Isabel convent. On October 16 he will receive the school boys of the city at Santo Tomas university.

The Chinese Parliament.

A number of M. P.'s says the Peking Gazette, discredited with the slow progress of the work of Parliament, and having in mind the large number of important matters awaiting urgent attention, have prepared a proposal recommending that a meeting shall be held every day instead of every alternate day, Sundays excepted. They must be careful not to overtax their strength.

A Million Gold Coins.

Johannesburg, Aug. 23.—Another attempt, the seventh, is to be made to save the sailing vessel Dorothea Organise, which was sunk in 1897 near Delagoa Bay. It was supposed that the vessel carried a million gold coins encased in cement, but it has also been suggested that she was deliberately sunk as a blind by American gold-stealers, who escaped with vast sums of gold. Rand speculators are taking part in the present venture. Thousands of pounds have previously been wasted on the enterprise, which is regarded as a most risky one.

F.M.S. War Investment Trust.

The publication of the draft of the enactment to incorporate the War Loans Investment Trust of Malaya in the Gazette clears up several points. The share capital is to be invested in War Loans etc. of His Britannic Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Protectorate or Possession. The Government of the F.M.S. guarantee up to five per cent. By-laws have to be approved by Chief Secretary, who may at any time appoint inspectors to examine into the affairs of the Trust. Capital \$5,000,000 in eight dollar shares, with power to increase.—Singapore Free Press.

"Enormity."

One of our most misused words observes the Japan Chronicle, is "enormity," which is continually being pressed into service to indicate that which is enormous. It is so often misapplied in this manner by native Englishmen that there is no room to criticise a writer of any other nationality for doing the same thing. Sometimes, however, a mistake of this sort contains more of the truth than the writer intended. Thus in that putrescent little Shanghai sheet called "The War," a German writer says, "It is well to reflect on the enormity of the task which his Majesty the Kaiser entrusted to this small band of heroes of ours." It is, indeed, since "enormity," according to the Oxford Dictionary, means "monstrous wickedness." Truth will out even in the German Hate Press.

Disastrous Fires in California.

Thousands of acres of timber land have been burned over in the State of California by forest fires which started in three separate districts on Tuesday, Sept. 12, and kept thousands of men at work Tuesday night and Wednesday, fighting the flames, which threatened many handsome residences. Among others, the beautiful residence of Major Ralph of San Francisco narrowly escaped the fire. The fire started in three districts, near Oroville, where fifty thousand acres of hill and valley were seared by the conflagration, and near Santa Cruz and Healdsburg. In all of these districts thousands of volunteer workers were rushed to the scene of the fire in automobiles and put to the task of beating back the flames. Many farms have been destroyed and a number of families are homeless. The loss of stock has been very large.

For a good solid meal in Canteen or Table d'Hôte with Wine & Liquors at the best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

NOTICES

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

WATSON'S DRY GINGER-ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

ITS "DRYNESS" IS A FEATURE WHICH HAS HELPED TO GIVE THIS DRINK THE POPULARITY IT SO WELL DESERVES.

Pints \$1.20 Per Doz.
Splits 70 cts. Per Doz.

TRADE MARK

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone 616.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

情 報 雜 報 廣 告 費 用 另 議 大 在 諸 君 諸 君 諸 君

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTH.

DUITON.—At the Peak Hospital, Hongkong, on the 11th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dutton, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1916.

A TROUBLED STATE.

Hongkong people returning from the North corroborate the disquieting statements that appear from time to time in the Peking and Shanghai press as to the generally unsettled condition of China. That a country so vast and so poorly supplied with means of transit should recover but slowly from any political upheaval was only to be expected, and there is nothing extraordinary in the fact that rioting, general law-breaking and misrule should crop up, first in one district and then in another. The Revolution of 1911-1912 reached farther from the main business centres than many people are prepared to admit, for the requisite soldiers were recruited largely from the country districts; and these, on being disbanded, naturally gravitated towards their native villages where they at once proceeded to spread garbled and fanciful accounts of all that had taken place or was likely to take place. Thus every province, however remote, was stirred to some appreciable extent; and, inasmuch as the Chinese mind does not readily grasp abstract ideas, men regarded themselves as the adherents of individuals rather than of principles. Even to-day there are millions of Chinese who are utterly unable to say whether they are republicans or monarchists, though all know whether they would fight for General A. or General B.—wages and loot-prospects being equal, of course.

Yuan Shih-kai, whether as President or Emperor, would always have been able to command a certain number of followers; and so with Lung Chai-kwong, Chan Kwong-ming, Tsai Ao, Fang Kuo-cheong, San Yat-sen, Wong Hing, Shun Chun-huen, Chang Huan and a score of other notables—whether they dub themselves reformers, pro-Manchus, republicans, socialists or monarchists, each and all can, with very little trouble, raise as many adherents as would suffice to start something like a civil war. This state of things is dangerous enough in itself; but how much more would it constitute a serious menace to peace and order if (which is quite conceivable) some foreign nation were possessed of absolutely accurate information regarding the prevailing disunion, and were prepared to traffic thereon: to make profit out of setting one party against another, to finance two or more contestants simultaneously, and to encourage the setting up of one form of government in the North and another in the South? China, like other nations, has bled most through the selfishness of the men who, by birth or by natural cunning and cleverness, have been destined to create for themselves a considerable following. These men are so much occupied with their own schemes that they have no time to see that danger may threaten far more from without than from within. Many of them have never dreamt of the possibility of foreign interference and exploitation; and many more are prepared to accept, after the manner of cowards, such aggression and exploitation, so long as they can be persuaded that good will come to themselves thereby.

The apparent pacification which has succeeded the fighting of a few weeks ago will not convince persons who have come much in contact with the Chinese that it bears any relation to a lasting peace. Kwangtung may remain quiet, owing to its having come accidentally under the control of a strong man; and, similarly, parts of the North may lay aside their rifles and cannon for so long as a tight hand is kept upon their doings; but even as there is local peace so there must be local strife, and only a very pronounced optimist could believe that the former stands a better chance of becoming general than the latter. Just as certain men are striving to create a separate republic in the South, so others are still bent on establishing a monarchy in the North, while a third party—that of Chang Huan, Tzuoh of Anhui—is equally determined, if possible, to restore to the Manchus at least a proportion of their former empire. Rumour has it by the way, that Chang Huan is in constant communication with more than one powerful man in the South who could be relied upon, under certain circumstances, to place a considerable army at his disposal. Is there no leading man in China wise enough, large hearted enough and courageous enough to let the people know what every foreigner in the Far East knows—that external enemies are watching and fermenting all this collection of troubles, deliberately allowing the Chinese to continue to make fools of themselves, and encouraging them to dwell in dreams and extravagant hopes? Li Yuan-hung is credited with being an honest and just man. Can he set no machinery in motion that will bring home to at least a fair proportion of his people the knowledge that the nightmare of their grandfathers' days—foreign intrusion—is threatening, each day more, to become a fact? Or must China wait for knowledge till it is too late for her to put it to profit?

Post War Trade.

According to a telegram to hand yesterday, the Committee which has been entrusted with the task of considering post-war trade problems hopes shortly to be in a position to report on the question. This Committee has a big subject in hand, and one which concerns all parts of the Empire. It is particularly concerned with the recommendations made by the Economic Conference in Paris, which contemplate the taking of special measures by the Allies to combat German commercial influence in the markets of the world. But what will most astonish the readers of yesterday's telegram on the subject is the admission by Mr. Bonar Law that, though the Committee is about to issue its report, the question of introducing legislation to prevent the dumping of German goods has not yet been considered. Sir Edward Carson raised the point in the House, in the form of a query to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, but beyond the admission referred to and a statement to the effect that such legislation "might be necessary," he was able to glean nothing as to the intentions of the Government. What, one may be pardoned for asking, are our Ministers and the members of this Committee up to?

The One Aim.

We had an idea that the main object in appointing the Committee was to devise ways and means for the very purpose of excluding German goods from the markets of the Empire, or, at least, for discriminating against such goods so that they would virtually be shut out. And yet we are coolly informed that the point has not even, at this time of day, been taken into account. Anti-dumping legislation may be necessary, forsooth. It is necessary, and the sooner our statesmen and advisers realise the fact the better. This is no time for temporising. We must kill German trade, and kill it now. In this business there must be no attempt at face-saving. Free Traders must pocket their impracticable and antiquated theories, or, if they cannot do that, they must stand aside for those who have a more vital grasp of the needs of the age. Political reputations are as nothing compared with the great issues at stake. Let that be realised, and something sensible may be done.

Boy Scouts and Flag Day.

We learn on very excellent authority that the success which undoubtedly attended the "Flag Day" collection made by the local Boy Scouts on behalf of the Portuguese Red Cross was somewhat marred by the fact that gratuitous insults, instead of contributions, were served out to some of the lads who entered certain European offices. To all right-thinking people this must appear more than a trifling matter. The boys were giving their time and labour and were sacrificing a day's holiday in order to help in a work of charity. If they had been rude or unduly persistent when met with a refusal, the matter would have been different; but on the last two Flag Days we have had plenty of opportunity for watching them at their work, and we saw nothing in their demeanour that was not quiet and gentlemanly. The lads are, in most instances, Portuguese; the collection was on behalf of Portuguese wounded, and Portugal is an ally of the British Empire. Could not the courteous beings, who so needlessly backbited these unoffending youngsters have taken these points into consideration? Next week many Hongkong ladies will be selling roses for Lady May. Are they to look forward to the same boorish reception with which the Scouts met? The St. Joseph's Scouts were the first troop formed here, and are, we believe, the only troop that has not had to be given up as a failure; they have done an immense amount of useful work since the war began, and have deserved something more than unprovoked insult in return.

Thieves.

The occupants of 37, Bonham Street have reported to the Police that some person gained an entrance to the house and stole money and jewellery to the value of \$483.

DAY-BY-DAY.

GET YOUR PRINCIPLES RIGHT, AND THE REST IS A MERE MATTER OF DETAIL.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 74; sunshine. (1915, 73 slight fog.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78; sunshine. (1915, 80 overcast)

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day per s.s. Sinkiang at 3 p.m.—Canadian and U. K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Hawaii Maru at 1 p.m. to-morrow.
Australian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Nikko Maru at 3 p.m. to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Luchow to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2.5/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 46th anniversary of the burning of St. Cloud by the French.

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Mrs. Cosser, \$5.

Billiards.
In the Palace Hotel billiards tournament last night, Mr. Parkes beat Mr. Bliss by 250 to 123, the winner put up a very fine game. To-night at 9 o'clock, Mr. Oxberry (over 60) meets Mr. Kelly (over 80).

A Bad Character.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. F. A. Haszland, at the Police Court this morning, with larceny and with returning from banishment. The man was given a very bad character and his Worship sent him to prison for six months.

Godown Theft.
Before Mr. F. A. Haszland, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with the theft of metal from a godown at Hungnam. Inspector Brown proved the case, and defendant was sent to prison for a month.

H. E. the Governor and Lady May will be "At Home" at Mountain Lodge to-morrow from 4 to 6 p.m. All those who have written their names in the books at Government House during the present year are cordially invited. There will be lawn tennis.

A Respected Macao Resident.
The funeral took place to-day of the late Mr. Antonio C. da Rocha, a highly-respected old resident of Macao, who died there yesterday in his 60th year. He had for the last thirteen years been in charge of the local office of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, which he joined in 1884.

Broken Branches.
A Chinese who caused quite a disturbance in the Court by his strenuous denials, was charged before Mr. F. A. Haszland with cutting branches off a tree. He was seen to climb the tree and cut the branches off with a knife. Defendant said some other people had done it and when the constable could not catch them he took him instead.

Small Fire.
Yesterday a small fire broke out at 5, Queen's Street, the premises of a preserved ginger manufacturer. The inmates assisted by the Fire Brigade, were successful in extinguishing the conflagration, which it is thought broke out owing to the fact that a chimney was overheated. The damage done was only very slight.

Hongkong Man as Complainant.
A Hyilm boy employed at the Hotel de Europe, Singapore, was last week convicted in the third police court of attempted theft as a servant of a dressing case containing money and pearls to the value of about \$600, the property of Mr. N. L. Bailton of Hongkong, a guest at the hotel. Mr. Bailton in giving evidence, said he left his room to go downstairs, but suddenly remembered he wanted a certain article. When he opened his room door he found the accused attempting to open his dressing case. Sentence was deferred on the accused until October 5, for the return of his finger prints from the criminal investigation Department.

SHIP'S ENGINEER SENTENCED.

Deserted from the Empress of Asia.

An interesting case was heard at the Marine Court this morning, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., an engineer who was formerly employed on the s.s. Empress of Asia being charged with desertion. The defendant was Dugald Innes McClashon, who was eighth engineer on the Empress but when she arrived in port recently from Vancouver. Mr. A. M. Preston, appeared to prosecute for the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

When defendant was charged, he made a reply that was not intelligible, and his Worship asked him to step closer to the Bench, and the man here said "I was led by the Lord to leave the boat at Hongkong." After some further discussion with the man, his Worship decided to take his statements as a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Preston said the defendant was engaged at Vancouver as engineer for the round trip, but when the boat got to Hongkong he deserted.

Evidence was given by Mr. T. H. Richardson, the Superintendent Engineer of the C.P.O.S., who said that the Empress of Asia, having arrived in port some days previously, left again for Vancouver on the 5th of this month. Defendant was not then on board, and he (witness) met the defendant the next morning at Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's applying for employment from Mr. James. Witness told the defendant that he had deserted. Later a telegram was received from the ship saying that defendant was not on board, and a letter had since been received from the Purser, posted at Shanghai to the same effect. In conclusion, witness said that he did not want the man punished, but they "wanted to get him off the Company's books and also to stop that sort of practice."

Defendant said he had nothing further to say.

Mr. Preston said that the defendant had remarked that the Chief Engineer had given him permission to leave the ship, and in order to prove that was not so, the case would have to be adjourned until the boat came in port again.

His Worship:—The Chief Engineer has no power to give leave. It seems a new order of things if he can.

Mr. Preston:—Is your Worship satisfied that the man did desert, because if he had not deserted the telegram and the letter would never have been written.

His Worship:—I am quite satisfied that he did desert.

Mr. Preston:—He obviously left the ship at Hongkong because he thought he could get higher wages owing to the scarcity of engineers. A practice of this sort puts the Company to a lot of expense and trouble. I don't think this man is fit to be an engineer, but, all the same, we want to stop the practice.

His Worship (to defendant):—Taking into consideration that you have only had one voyage at sea, I propose to pass a very small sentence. That will be seven days without labour.

Mr. Preston applied for the forfeiture of the man's wages, as they wanted to cancel the articles. This his Worship agreed to, and said he would like the prison doctor to report on the man's condition.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise that the Langkat output is as follows:

October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total to 11th inst.
	146	122	112	101	127	118	117	107	116	113	125	1,315

Daily average 119.54

THE MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. Montagu and Company's Report.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., in their report dated August 31 state:—

Gold.
Owing to a contraction of \$849,225 in the issue of its notes, the gold holding of the Bank of England thereagainst is reduced by a similar amount.

The total production of gold in Canada in 1915 is estimated by the Canadian Department of Mines at "918,078 fine ounces valued at \$18,936,971, as compared with 773,178 fine ounces valued at \$15,983,007 in 1914, an increase of \$2,953,964, or 18.5 per cent. Although the production has more than doubled since 1907 it has not yet reached the high mark attained during Klondike's best years. The 1915 output was exceeded during each of the four years from 1899 to 1902. Of the total production in 1915 about \$5,650,937 was derived from placer and alluvial mining, \$9,195,307 in bullion and refined gold and \$4,230,677 contained in matte, blister copper, residues and ores exported. Ontario has now become the largest gold producing province in Canada, the production in 1915 from fifteen properties being reported as \$8,388,936 or 44 per cent. of the total production in 1914 of \$5,545,509, an increase of \$2,841,447, or 51 per cent."

Silver.
The tone continues to be good and prices have advanced after a temporary set-back, in which 31 1/2d. was touched on the 26th inst. to 32 1/2d. yesterday.

Fresh supplies are by no means plentiful in this Market, whilst the stock is only three-quarters of the size of that about a month ago: the total is now about 7,000,000 fine ounces.

China has not yet entirely ceased from releasing portions of her already largely depleted silver currency holding.

About \$100,000 of silver has been purchased by one of the Indian native states for coinage purposes. It is not clear whether the total of the Bombay stock given below was cable before or after this operation took place.

Notwithstanding the heavy purchases being made for the Indian Mint the holding of silver coin in the Indian treasury continues to shrink.

The last three Indian Currency returns received by cable, give details in lack of Rupees as follows:—

Notes in circulation 7481 7451 7434
Reserve in silver coin & bullion 2765 2754 2718
Gold coin & bullion 1218 1199 1188
Gold in England 1192 1192 1191
The stock in Bombay consists of 5,400 bars, as compared with 3,500 last week.

No shipment was made from San Francisco to Hongkong during the week.

Quotations for bar silver per cwt. stand:—Aug. 25, 31. 9/16 cash; Aug. 26, 31. 1/2 cash; Aug. 28, 31. 11/16 cash; Aug. 29, 31. 13/16 cash; Aug. 30, 32 — cash; Aug. 31, 32 — cash.

Average for the week, 31. 7/8.

No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Bank Rate, 6%.

Bar gold per cwt. stand, 77/0.

French gold coin per oz. Nominal.

U.S.A. gold coin per oz. Nominal.

The quotation to-day for cash is 3/81. above that fixed a week ago.

Frank Admission.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. F. A. Haszland, at the Police Court this morning, for stealing bolts and locks. Mr. A. M. Preston appeared for the defence. A police sergeant stated that the locks had been stolen from the godowns of the Ice Company. A lot of stuff had been misused from there. Asked if he pleaded not guilty, defendant replied: "I stole two of them only." Mr. Preston said he intended to have asked for a remand, but in face of that admission he could not do so now. His Worship sent defendant to prison for two weeks.

EIGHT CLAIMS.

Are the Wrong Persons Sued?

At the Summary Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Kwang Loong Comproadors shop, of 29, Connaught Road Central, was sued by eight plaintiffs for various sums, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,423, said to be owing for goods supplied. Among the plaintiffs were Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, whose claim was for \$109 43, and this case was taken first.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. G. O. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. E. O. Faithfull, defended.

Evidence was given by Mr. Herbert Musker, book-keeper to Messrs. Watson's, and the manager of the soda water department, to show that the goods were delivered during the months of July and August.

The defence was that the wrong people had been sued. The present people carrying on the Kwong Loong shop only purchased it very recently—on September 1—for \$4,500, and the agreement of purchase provided that the purchasers would collect the debts due to the firm, but would not be responsible for the debts owing by the firm. As all these debts were contracted before that date, the people now sued were not liable.

Mr. Stephens asked for a remand because he wanted to call some further evidence, but his Lordship, in granting a week's adjournment, intimated that if no rebutting evidence were called he would have to give judgment for the defendants.

The whole of the other cases were adjourned.

CHARGE AGAINST ALIENS.

Court Martial Story of "Mischiefous system."

"The facts which are being placed before the Court amount to a disclosure of a mischiefous system under which aliens may masquerade as ordinary neutrals," observed Mr. Bodkin to a general court-martial presided over by Lord Chylesmore at the Old Bailey last month.

Five aliens—Frank Bokert an Austrian, Walter Amober, a Swiss, Martin Wasser, a Swiss, Gottlieb Helfenstein, a Swiss, and Edward Janssen, an alleged German—were charged with offences in connection with official certificates issued by the Swiss Legation in London.

Counsel said the story began with the arrest of Helfenstein for selling his papers to Janssen. Helfenstein said he met a man in the street whom he thought was a German. This man, who was Janssen, was crying, and said he wanted to go to America. He sold the papers to Janssen for \$2. As a matter of fact, said counsel, Wasser introduced the parties and Janssen did not go to America but stopped comfortably in this country as a Swiss.

Shortly after the outbreak of war Janssen registered himself as a German born at Coblenz. When in July, 1915, he was ordered internment, he could not be found. In December, 1915, he gave the good English name of Wilson. He had also passed as Helfenstein, having bought papers from the latter for £2. Helfenstein was employed at the Savoy Hotel as a valet, and it was alleged that the papers were sold through the agency and instrumentality of Wasser.

Evidence was called to prove that Janssen was a German subject, and a police officer produced the Swiss certificate which had been issued to Helfenstein, and which bore the photo affixed to it of Janssen.

Janssen and Helfenstein said, through their counsel, that they would plead guilty to the charges, which they had previously denied, and Mr. Bodkin said they would not proceed against Wasser on one charge.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir.—In view of the fact that the recent Petition to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for greater representation of the Public on the Executive and Legislative Councils has been dismissed by him without any concession whatever being made, it seems high time that an Association, to be called The Constitutional Reform Association, should be formed in this Colony for the purpose of renewing the recent Petition to the Secretary of State, with such modifications as may be thought necessary.

It is believed that the recent Petition was criticised in some quarters on the ground that it was "too much of a one-man show." This is easily remedied. Let all those who signed the Petition now free themselves and me from that suggestion by kindly sending in their names as members of the above Association to Mr. A. S. P. Constand, of Messrs. Alex. Ross and Co., 4 Des Voeux Road Central, who has kindly consented to act as Hon. Secretary for the time being, and let all others who are interested in Constitutional Reform also send in their names. The Association in question should also take up the important question of the representation of the Crown Colonies in the projected Imperial Council. The constitution of such a Council is now being discussed at Home with the view to the Empire as a whole being adequately represented for the purpose of dealing with those Imperial trade problems which arise in anticipation of the close of the War.

Yours etc.
H. E. POLLOCK.
Hongkong, October 12, 1916.

INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

A German View.

The *Sueddeutsche Monatshefte* has issued a special "England Number," the object of which is to teach Germans something of the character of their enemy. Especially interesting is an article dealing with the different results of English and German school education, some of which is worth quoting:

"The German educational system is not specially designed to train the scholar into a German citizen. Bismarck called himself, as Josef Hofmiller reminded us in his essay, 'Eton, Harrow and Co.' a normal product of State education, leaving school as a Pantheist, and if not an actual Republican, then with the conviction that a republic was the best form of government. In later years Bismarck often referred to this mental attitude of his as an example to all German schools of the perversities which the system of education inculcated in the mind of German youth. English schools, those, at least, which are concerned with the education of possible future leaders of the nation, work with narrow partiality in the direct opposite directions. Pupils of Eton, Rugby, Harrow, King William (sic), etc., leave those establishments only as mediocre Latinists and Grecians at best, but as out-and-out Englishmen. They are not laden with school knowledge to drag at their heels through all the inconveniences of business life, but they bring with them into the world a mental and physical cultivation which makes them self-reliant men with an overwhelming faith in their country. 'My country, right or wrong.'"

The above is remarkable, considering the normal attitude of Germans towards the English educational system, which is that of profound contempt.

LOCAL SPORT.

Hockey.

The 18th Infantry and the 88th Company R.G.A. played a hockey match at Happy Valley yesterday, the former winning by four goals to none.

Cricket.

A good deal of interest was evinced in the match between the R.E. and the R.A.M.C., which was played at Happy Valley yesterday, the R.E. winning by a margin of 14 runs, the scores being 50 and 36 respectively. For the winners, a good exhibition of batmanship was given by Wyatt, who compiled a neat 22 and also took five wickets, while McGregor scored 22 runs. The top score for the R.A.M.C. was 12 compiled by Dr. Glaister, who also took four wickets.

Football.

At Happy Valley yesterday, the R.E. commenced their football season in a way which augurs well for their success during the next few months of football. They met the Venus team, the latter losing by two goals to one. The sailors showed good combination and made strenuous efforts to open the scoring, but the R.E. did not seem to experience much difficulty in holding them back. Townsend made a bad bungle for the R.E. after having proved himself capable of better things. Hurst, for the sailors, took advantage of the scrappy play of his opponents and headed the ball into the net. This, perhaps better than anything else could have done, served to wake the R.E. to the fact they would have to look to their laurels if they were to do anything, and Smith, who had played well at half, found the Venus's weakness, getting a good shot in. Early in the second half, the soldiers showed their superiority and did pretty much as they liked, Horrop eventually scoring the winning point. The R.E. could have played much better than they did, and there was also room for improvement on the Venus side.

Lawn Bowls.

The Police wrote "paid" to the account of the Civil Service Club with no faltering hand, on Monday last, on the occasion of the meeting to decide who should hold the 3rd and last places in the Bowls League respectively, both Clubs having tied for position. Very little comment on the game is necessary—the scores are eloquent. Dawson, one of the best skips in the League, was left almost at the post. Very certain it is that the Civil Servants cannot expect to win matches without giving time to practice.

Civil Service.	Police.
Woodley	Grant
Tacchi	Wait
Mace	McDonald
Dawson	Gerrard
(-kip) 6	(skip) 42
Stanley	Davitt
Parkinson	Grimmett
Fincher	Sim
Blake	Gordon
(-kip) 18	(kip) 19
Carr	S. Watt
Lamble	H. Watt
Hill	Cooper
Duncan	Pitt
(-kip) 12	(skip) 24
Totals	36 85

"OUR DAY."

Lady May's Rose Fund.

Subscriptions already received	\$1,215
Sir C. Elliot	25
Mrs. Stifford Northcote	5
Mr. Fung Chuk Son	10
	\$1,255

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consul's General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 3 p.m. yesterday:

Cyclone or typhoon W. of Bashi Channel, receding north eastward.
The following telegram was received at 1 p.m. to-day:
Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Formosa, moving N.E.

FROM THE FRONT.

News from Lieutenant Cope.

Lieut. W. G. Cope, who will be remembered as a member of the staff of Messrs. Lums, Crawford and Company in Hongkong, and who is at present serving in the Royal Flying Corps in France, writes to a friend here saying that he is fit and well. He says that at first he went to Reading to learn the theory of flying, then went to Shoreham to start flying, later went to Dover and Wye, and then got his "wings." "As soon as I got them," he says, "I got my orders for France, where I am now for the second time."

"At the present time," he says, "I am sitting in a small hut with four others, expecting every moment for the entire show to blow down. It has done nothing for the last two days but blow half a gale and rain its hardest. This is some place. The funny thing is that I have been sent out to the same place that I was in the first time I came out here—of course, we are not allowed to say where, except 'Somewhere in France.'"

Lieut. Cope kindly enquires after his many friends in Hongkong and sends his best "chin-chin" to all.

Abroad With the Money.

The master of a merchant's ship in Wing Lok Street has reported to the Police that he entrusted his servant with \$1,652.86 and the man has absconded.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned resumes charge from this date.
By order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, October 12, 1916.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned resumes charge from this date.
By order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, October 12, 1916.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned resumes charge from this date.
By order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, October 12, 1916.

WANTED.

WANTED.—First Class Stenographer, Male or Female. Able to travel as Secretary. Write, stating qualifications, age and salary required, to X. Y. Z., c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
MONDAY, October 16, 1916,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture
Comprising:—
Double brass bedstead, carved cherrywood bedstead, dressing tables, marble top washstands, double wardrobe, chest of drawers, overmantels, brass fender, etc., etc.

Teak sideboard with bevelled panels, card table, writing table, blackwood and easy chairs, oil paintings, engravings, etc., etc.

Also
4 Velvet Pile Carpets (New)
1 Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons
1 Pianola Piano with a fine selection of records.
On view from Saturday, the 14th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR MOTTO

"QUALITY"

IS AMPLY DEMONSTRATED BY OUR SUPPLY OF
PURE FRESH MILK.

FRESH CREAM.

STERILIZED MILK.

(FOR TRAVELLERS GOING ABROAD.)

SOURD MILK.

(FOR THOSE OF LIGHT DIGESTION.)

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

GEO. P. LAMBERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
SATURDAY, October 14, 1916,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon.

Salved ex s.s. "Chiyo Maru"
A quantity of Copper, Brass, Iron, Steel, etc., etc.
Also
1 R-frigerator.
1 Air Pump.
1 Electric Motor.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian, desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th. July, 1915.

CONSULS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGA MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by October 17, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong, October 10, 1916.

COAT SWEATERS

STOCKED IN WHITE, GREY, KHAKI and HEATHER MIXTURE.

WOOLLEN MUFFLERS

in WHITE and COLOURS.



FLANNEL TROUSERS

in WHITE and GREY.

DARK GREEN and NAVY BLUE

FLANNEL BLAZERS.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LD.

Telephone 346.

FOR QUALITY.

THIS WEEK
SPECIAL SHOW OF
GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS PYJAMAS.

These are skillfully made in every detail, which will assure you comfortable & perfect fitting garments.
STOCKED IN ALL THE LEADING FABRICS.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

BY

Mr. MORGAN KINGSTON,
(THE CELEBRATED TENOR).

263	"PARTED."	"I HEAR YOU CALLING ME."
271	"NIRVANA."	"MOTHER O' MINE."
300	"AN EVENING SONG."	"I KNOW OF TWO BRIGHT EYES."
406	"SHE IS FAR FROM THE LAND."	"MY DEAREST HEART."
454	"LITTLE OREY HOME IN THE WEST."	"WHERE MY CARAVAN HAS RESTED."

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1324.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S
TANSAN
IN FULL SWING



THE ONE AND

ONLY MEDICINAL

WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No 135. 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	4 p.m. 12th Oct.	Direct Service.
LONDON & Bombay via S'pore, F'ang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles	NOVARA Capt. H. E. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 20th Oct.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MOREA.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	NYANZA Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 25th Oct.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, F'ang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	noon 3rd Nov.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 11th Oct., 1916.

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

15,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change)

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA 2 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 28 Dec.
Monteagle 7 Nov. Empress of Japan 10 Jan.
Empress of Japan 15 Nov. Monteagle 3 Feb.
EMPEROR OF ASIA 30 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage Sailing List, etc. please apply to

P. D. BOUTERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong

J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Gregory Apar," tons 4,634, Capt. will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 24th instant.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. J. R. O'Sullivan, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 16th inst. The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Oct. 6, 1916

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	City of Manila	18th October.
LONDON	Karanga	25th October.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope. Subject to change without notice. For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215

Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife	1 Fushimi Maru Capt. Iizawa T. 21,000 2 Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	FRI, 21st Oct. at noon. THURS, 2nd Nov. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	1 Kamakura Maru Capt. Kawajima T. 12,500 2 Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	TUES, 31st Oct. at noon. WED, 2nd Nov. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	1 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 2 Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	FRI, 13th Oct. at 4 p.m. TUES, 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 10,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Bombay Maru Capt. Shinohara T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 19th Oct.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Kobayashi T. 8,000 Jinsen Maru Capt. Takahashi T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 19th October. FRIDAY, 13th Oct.
KOBE	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	FRI, 13th Oct. at 4 p.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimidzu T. 16,000	FRI, 27th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, Sa. Francisco, Panama and Colon	1 Tsuyama Maru Tons 15,000	FRIDAY, 20th October.
--	-------------------------------	-----------------------

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	2nd Dec.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	13th Dec.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th Dec.

Korea Maru 18,000 - 18 knots
1st class to London G\$348, (£71.10.0), return G\$432, (£82.2).
To San Francisco G\$450, return G\$437.50.
Via Manila, Calcutta, Shanghai, C'go only. Proceeding to South America Ports.
For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL, MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc. ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES, SAILA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLO, LOUISE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-PACIFIC ROUTE TO SANTIAGO, AIRE, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Seiyo Maru	14,000 - 13 knots	9th Nov. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to
T. DAIGO, Agent,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjisondari 12th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec.

Karimoon 11th Nov. Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
GENOA	Merionethshire	end of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. E. No. 216

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Anhui	15th Oct. at 7 light.
H'HOI, PHOI & H'PHONG	Sungkiang	15th Oct. at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	Huichow	17th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	17th Oct. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	17th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	19th Oct. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinab," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "Anhui," "Chenau," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Shikang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Oct. 12, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap	KOBE	in port	12th Oct.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
Tjitaroom	JAVA	in port	12th Oct.	SHANGHAI
Tjillwong	JAVA & MAKASSAR	in port	15th Oct.	KOBE

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St Albans	21st Oct.	10th Nov. at 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong	J. W. Evans	13th Oct. at 2 p.m.
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	17th Oct. at 2 p.m.
Haijing	W. C. Passmore	20th Oct. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Fri, 13th Oct. at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Sat, 14th Oct. at 10 a.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Goutta	Namsang	Sat, 14th Oct. at noon.
MANILA	Yunsang	Sat, 14th Oct. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat, 21st Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passes for leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

China Coast Gazette.
Mr. R. S. Siephert, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Winsang. Mr. R. E. Robinson, second officer, Win sang, is on leave. Mr. T. N. Grayson, from reserve, has gone second officer, Lu-nho. Mr. F. J. Daniels, second officer, Lu-nho, is on leave. Mr. S. Kemp, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kiungwah. Mr. F. George, chief officer, Kiungwah, is on leave. Mr. W. J. Fraser, second officer, Kiungwah, has resigned. Mr. J. Cunningham has been appointed second officer, Kiungwah. Mr. J. H. Brown has been appointed second officer, Hsinohang. Captain H. A. Walker, of the Kiungkiang, is on leave. Mr. J. F. Pearson, from waiting, has gone acting master, Kiungkiang. Mr. J. E. Archibald, second officer, Kiungkiang, has gone second officer, Kiungkiang. Mr. H. G. Puckingham, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Hoihw. Captain D. King of the Tehshing, has resigned. Mr. J. Bettinson is appointed Master, Tehshing. Mr. E. J. Hempel, second officer, Burrumbet, has resigned. Mr. W. B. Paton has been appointed second officer, Burrumbet. Mr. W. Deane, late chief officer, Burrumbet, has been appointed hulk-keeper. I. O. hulk, Hankow. Captain D. King is appointed master, Yukoon. Mr. T. Norman, late Kumchow, has been appointed third officer, Haiyang. Mr. W. J. Erwin, third officer, Haiyang, has resigned. Mr. J. Ibbotson, chief officer, Haimun, is on leave. Mr. J. H. Carter has been appointed chief officer, Haimun—Shipping and Engineering.

Increased Sale of Japanese Steamers.

There have lately been increased sales of Japanese steamers to foreigners, presumably owing to the report that the authorities are contemplating placing a restriction on such transactions. According to the "Jiji," says the "Japan Chronicle," the Shinyo Maru, 3,519 tons gross, owned by the Kishimoto Kisen Kaisha, has been contracted for sale to a Manila firm for Y.1,000,000, to be delivered in October. The Miji Kaiun Kaisha is said to have contracted the sale of the Meikai Maru, a new-built vessel of 3,185 tons gross, to a British merchant for £20,000. Another steamer to be disposed of to a foreigner is the Temiya Maru, 2,945 tons gross, which will be sold for £100,000. These vessels are the latest to be sold to foreign countries, in addition to the Toshima Maru, Ezaki Maru, Kifune Maru, and the Yomi Maru. Rumours are persistent that the Government is contemplating the restriction of the sale of Japanese steamers to foreigners, but as yet no definite information is available. According to the "Asahi," continues the "Chronicle," it is apparently the opinion of the authorities that the sale of steamers is satisfactory, and that though it is desirable at a certain stage to restrict sales, that condition it is not considered has yet arrived. The authorities are represented as taking the view that the foreign demand for Japanese steamers is an indication of the development of Japan's shipbuilding industry, for the promotion of which the Government is granting subsidies. The sale will have the effect of bringing Japan's shipbuilding development to the notice of foreigners, and may lead to foreign brokers arriving in Japan for the building of vessels. From this point of view the sale of vessels is a matter for great satisfaction. It is also gratifying from the fact that at the high prices obtained it has brought a great influx of gold to Japan. Moreover, vessels now on the stocks aggregate about 600,000 tons. These will be completed by the end of 1918 at the latest, and in the meantime freight-space will have been in excess of demand. However, the Government is endeavouring to promote the prosperity of Japan's shipping by handsome subsidizing and therefore there is no reason why the Government should permit the unrestricted export of new steamers. If this be found to be contrary to that object. Therefore, when the sale of steamers has arrived at a stage where any further transference to foreign flags is calculated to be inimical to the public interest, a total embargo or a partial restriction will be imposed. It is impossible to say how far the trade will be permitted to go, but the Japanese vessels remain foreign charters, which is a number of steamers to be sold will reach any very high figure.

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)
The s.s. "s. JACOB."This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN
DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next departure from Hongkong: October 25, 1916.This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences
and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to—Yok Building, Tel. 1574.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1916.JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "ECUADOR" October 14, 1916.
s.s. "VENEZUELA" ...
s.s. "COLOMBIA" ...These steamers have the most modern equipment including
ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large
Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to—
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES,
BOILERSOf all Types and Sizes. Repairers, Salvors,
Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders,
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.

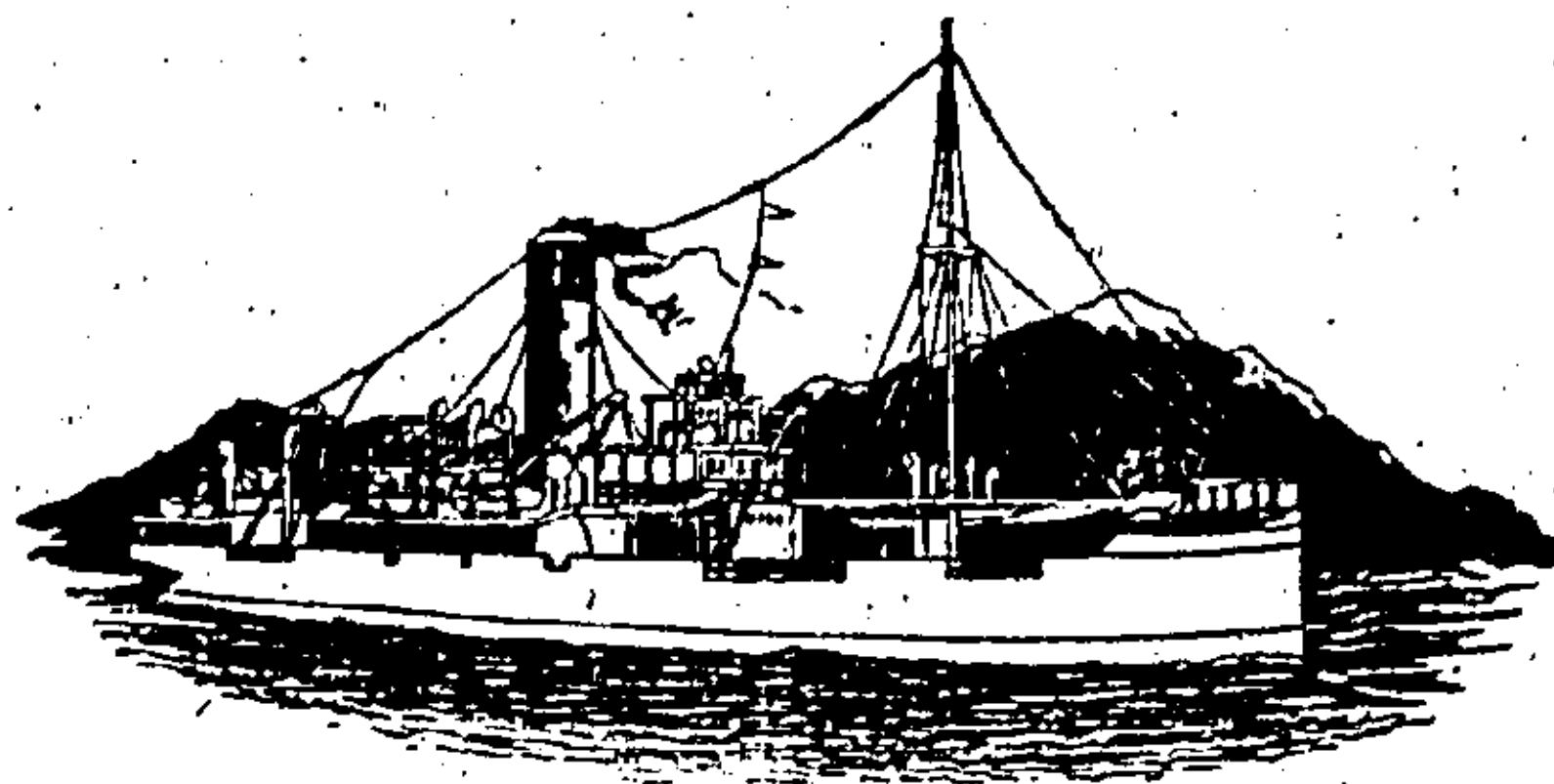
78' x 88' x 34'-6"

PATENT SLIPWAYS.

Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

ELECTRIC CRANES

Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE
and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers,
Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft,
Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every descrip-
tion. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING COMPANY,
OF HONGKONG. LIMITED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIREHONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Ports	Demodocus	B. & S.	15, Oct.
London via Cape Town	C. of Manila	B. L. Ltd.	18, Oct.
London via Cape Town	Fushima M.	N. Y. K.	20, Oct.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	20, Oct.
London via Cape Town	Karon A.	B. I. Ltd.	23, Oct.
London via Ports	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
London via Ports	Nore	P. & O.	3, Nov.
Liverpool via Ports	Nelous	B. & S.	6, Nov.
Liverpool via Ports	Ajax	B. & S.	7, Nov.
Genoa	Perrush	B. & S.	13, Nov.
	Merishire	J. M. Co.	end Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

San Francisco via Japan	Tjisndari	J.C.J.L.	12, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Equador	P. M. S.S.	14, Oct.
South American Ports	Ikomasan M.	T. K. K.	15, Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	17, Oct.
Seattle via Japan	Ixion	B. & S.	17, Oct.
New York via Panama	Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	20, Oct.
Boston and New York	Newby Hall B.	L. Ltd.	23, Oct.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Kamura M.	N. Y. K.	31, Oct.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia C.	P. O. S.	2, Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	Mo-teazle	C. P. O. S.	7, Nov.
South American Ports	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Karimoon	J.C.J.L.	11, Nov.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Y'hama M.	N. Y. K.	22, Nov.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Australia via Manila	G. L. Co.		10, Nov.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	12, Oct.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. Co.	12, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Nore	P. & O.	12, Oct.
Java and Makassar	Tijlatsap	J.C.J.L.	12, Oct.
Shanghai	Tjitaroom	J.C.J.L.	12, Oct.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	12, Oct.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	13, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Shanghai and Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	13, Oct.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Singapore & Calcutta	Cishun M.	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Kobe	Tjilwong	J.C.J.L.	15, Oct.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	15, Oct.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Sunkiang	B. & S.	15, Oct.
Singapore to Calcutta	Japan	D. S. & Co.	16, Oct.
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	17, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	17, Oct.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	17, Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	17, Oct.
Calcutta via Ports	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	18, Oct.
Bombay via Ports	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	19, Oct.
Singapore	Tensho M.	J. M. Co.	20, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	20, Oct.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	21, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Gregory A.	D. S. & Co.	24, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Nyanza	P. & O.	25, Oct.
Belawan/Deli (Sumatra) via S'tow	S. Jacob	J.C.J.L.	25, Oct.
Vladivostok	Merishire	J. M. Co.	26, Oct.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	27, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Oanfa	B. & S.	3, Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Talhybius	B. & S.	5, Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Cyclops	B. & S.	15, Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Ningchow	B. & S.	16, Nov.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI and MANILA.

THE Steamship

"ECUADOR"

The above-mentioned Steamer
having arrived Consignees of
Cargo are hereby notified to send
in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery of Cargo from alongside.Cargo remaining undelivered
on Saturday October 6, 1916, at
5 p.m. will be landed at Con-
signees' risk and expense, and
delivery must then be taken from
the Company's Godown. Storage
charges will be assessed on all
cargo remaining undelivered on
Friday October 13, 1916, at 5 p.m.
No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.No claims will be recognized
after the Goods have left the
steamer or godown.
All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into the Company's
Godown where they will be ex-
amined on October 12, 1916, at
10 a.m.No claims will be recognized if
filed after November 6, 1916.

R. C. MORTON

General Agent.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "NIPPON MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and SHANGHAI.The above named steamer hav-
ing arrived, Consignees of
cargo are hereby notified to send
in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery of cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered
on October 11, at noon, will
be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense, and delivery must
then be taken from the Com-
pany's Godown. Storage charges
will be assessed on all
cargo remaining undelivered on
October 14, at 5 p.m.No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.
No Claim will be recognized
after the goods have left the
steamer or Godown.
All chafed and damaged
cargo will be landed into
the Company's Godown, where
they will be examined on
October 12, at 10 a.m.No claims will be recognized if
filed after October 29, 1916.

T. DAIGO

Agent.

Hongkong, October 9, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

ENGLISH MAIL

The P. & O. Homeward Mail Steamer
MOULTAN with the Hongkong Mail of
the 25th August last, arrived in London
on Saturday, the 7th instant.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. GREGORY APCAR left Cal-
cutta on the 4th inst. and may be ex-
pected here on or about the 21st inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Widley, Br., s.s. 4,399, Rutten, 4th Sept.—
Vancouver, 20th Aug. Gen.—B. L.
August Belmont, Br., s.s. 2,967, Claiborne,
9th Sept.—Batavia, 3rd Aug.
Batavia—A. P. Co.Innamitka, Br., s.s. 1,354, Mercer, 29th
Sept.—Batavia, 26th Sept. Sunda
Batavia—Laplace & Co.Haurata, Br., s.s. 1,275, Smith, 30th Sept.
—Saigon, 26th Sept. Gen.—China
Changsha, Br., s.s. 1,461, Gambrell, 1st
Oct.—Melbourne, 19th Sept. Gen.—
B. & S.Patella Br., s.s. 3,501, Nusbet, 2nd Oct.—
Nagasaki, 27th Sept. Ballast—A. P.
Co.Loongsang, Br., s.s. 1,995, Mathews, 3rd
Oct.—Manila, 30th Sept. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.Yatsing, Br., s.s. 1,434, Anderson, 3rd
Oct.—Kobe, 27th Sept. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.Shachang, Br., s.s. 1,073, Hobbs, 5th Oct.
—Calcutta, 25th Sept. Kerosene oil—
B. & S.Ecuador, Amer., s.s. 3,517, Nelson, 6th
Oct.—Manila, 3rd Oct. Gen.—P. M.
Co.Hopson, Br., s.s. 1,359, Rob. Mason, 6th
Oct.—Singapore, 28th Sept. Gen.—
J. M. & Co.Kiin M. Jap., s.s. 2,735, Saeki, 6th Oct.
—Singapore, 29th Sept. Gen.—N. Y. K.Wellows, Br., s.s. 1,677, Pritchard, 6th
Oct.—Saigon, 1st Oct. Gen.—E. H.
Ray Co.Hongkong, Fr., s.s. 739, Marguerite, 7th
Oct.—Hoihow, 6th Oct. Gen.—A. R.
MartyNamsang, Br., s.s. 2,591, Liddell, 7th Oct.
—Moji, 2nd Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.Taksang, Br., s.s. 970, Mathews, 7th Oct.
—Haiphong, 5th Oct. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.Trigonia, Dut., s.s. 1,055, Vrechiom, 7th
Oct.—Singapore, 30th Sept. Petro-
leum—P. & O.Chinhua, Br., s.s. 1,350, Sidford, 8th Oct.
—Manila, 5th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.Kurehime M. Jap., s.s. 2,394, Nihikawa,
8th Oct.—Moji, 3rd Oct. Gen.—
N. Y. K.Nippon M. Jap., s.s. 2,965, Nagano, 8th
Oct.—Shanghai, 5th Oct. Gen.—
T. K. K.Taiwan M. Jap., s.s. Hanayashi, 8th Oct.
—Bangkok, Rice—Chinese.Tjitaroom, Dut., s.s. 3,444, 8th Oct.—
Batavia, 29th Sept. Gen.—J.C.J.L.Tjisonen, Dut., s.s. 5,015, Bonman, 8th
Oct.—Manila, 6th Oct. Gen.—J.C.J.L.Hawaii M. Jap., s.s. 5,892, 11th Oct.—
Oct.—Manila, 7th Oct. Gen.—O.S.E.Tjilatsap, Dut., s.s. 2,770, Brugema, 9th
Oct.—Moji, 4th Oct. Gen.—J.C.J.L.Hazel Dollar, Br., s.s. 2,864, Ridley, 9th
Oct.—Manila, 5th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.Takam M. Jap., s.s. 658, Okie, 9th Oct.—
Tientsin, 2nd Oct. Salt—Snowman
& Co.Dagfin, Nor., s.s. 897, Salveson, 10th Oct.
—Hoihow, 8th Oct. Gen.—T. & Co.Brisbane, Br., s.s. 716, McLellan, 10th
Oct.—Bangkok, 1st Oct. Rice—
Chinese.Luzon M. Jap., s.s. 2,846, Watanabe, 10th
Oct.—Moji, 5th Oct. Gen.—O. S. K.Yuensang, Br., s.s. 1,128, Mooney, 10th
Oct.—Manila, 7th Oct. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.Ajax, Br., s.s. 4,477, McHutchon, 10th Oct.
—Singapore, 4th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.Hosoguchi, Br., s.s. 3,554, Mason, 10th Oct.
—Singapore, 5th Oct. Gen.—Chinese.Selun, Nor., s.s. 865, Horvander, 10th
Oct.—Bangkok, 1st Oct. Rice—T.
& Co.Gishun M. Jap., s.s. 2,567, 9th Oct.—
11th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

J. M. & Co.

Haihong, Br., s.s. 1,274, Evans, 11th Oct.
—Swatow, 10th Oct. Gen.—D. L.For the best Meals, Refresh-
ments, Bread, Cakes and Con-
fectionery at before-the-war
prices. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Due.	From.
B. & S.	Ixion	10,230	Oct. 12	Manila
N. Y. K.	Nikko Maru	9,600	Oct. 12	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Aki Maru	12,500	Oct. 12	Australia
N. Y. K.	Jinsen Maru	8,000	Oct. 12	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru	8,000	Oct. 14	Kobe
N. Y. K.	Rangoon Maru	8,000	Oct. 15	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Kamo Maru	16,000	Oct. 17	London
N. Y. K.	Fushimi Maru	21,000	Oct. 18	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Colombo Maru	10,000	Oct. 19	Kobe
G. L. & Co.	St. Alban		Oct. 21	Australia
S. T. & Co.	Gregory Apar	12,500	Oct. 21	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	Kamskura Maru	8,000	Oct. 22	Victoria B.C.
N. Y. K.	Yatorofu Maru	21,000	Oct. 30	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Katori Maru	21,000	Oct. 31	London
B. & S.	Talhybius	10,224	Nov. 1	Seattle
B. & S.	Oanfa	9,014	Nov. 2	Liverpool
B. & S.	Cyclps	9,132	Nov. 4	Liverpool
B. & S.	Talhybius	10,224	Nov. 13	Manila
B. & S.	Ningchow	9,021	Nov. 15	Liverpool

NOTICES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
parts of the commercial world.

BANKERS.

FORWARDERS.

TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

TO SAIL

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

THE Steamship

"IKOMASAN MARU"

will be despatched from Hong-
kong by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha,
on SUNDAY October 15, for
Japan, San Francisco, Balboa
and South American Ports.T. DAIGO,
Agent.
The Toyo Kisen Kaisha.AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.For BOSTON and NEW YORK
via PANAMA CANAL.

s.s. "NEWBY HALL."

will be despatched for the above
ports on the 23rd October, 1916.For Freight and further in-
formation apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

TO SAIL

FRANK WATERHOUSE AND
CO., INC.FOR SINGAPORE AND
CALCUTTA.

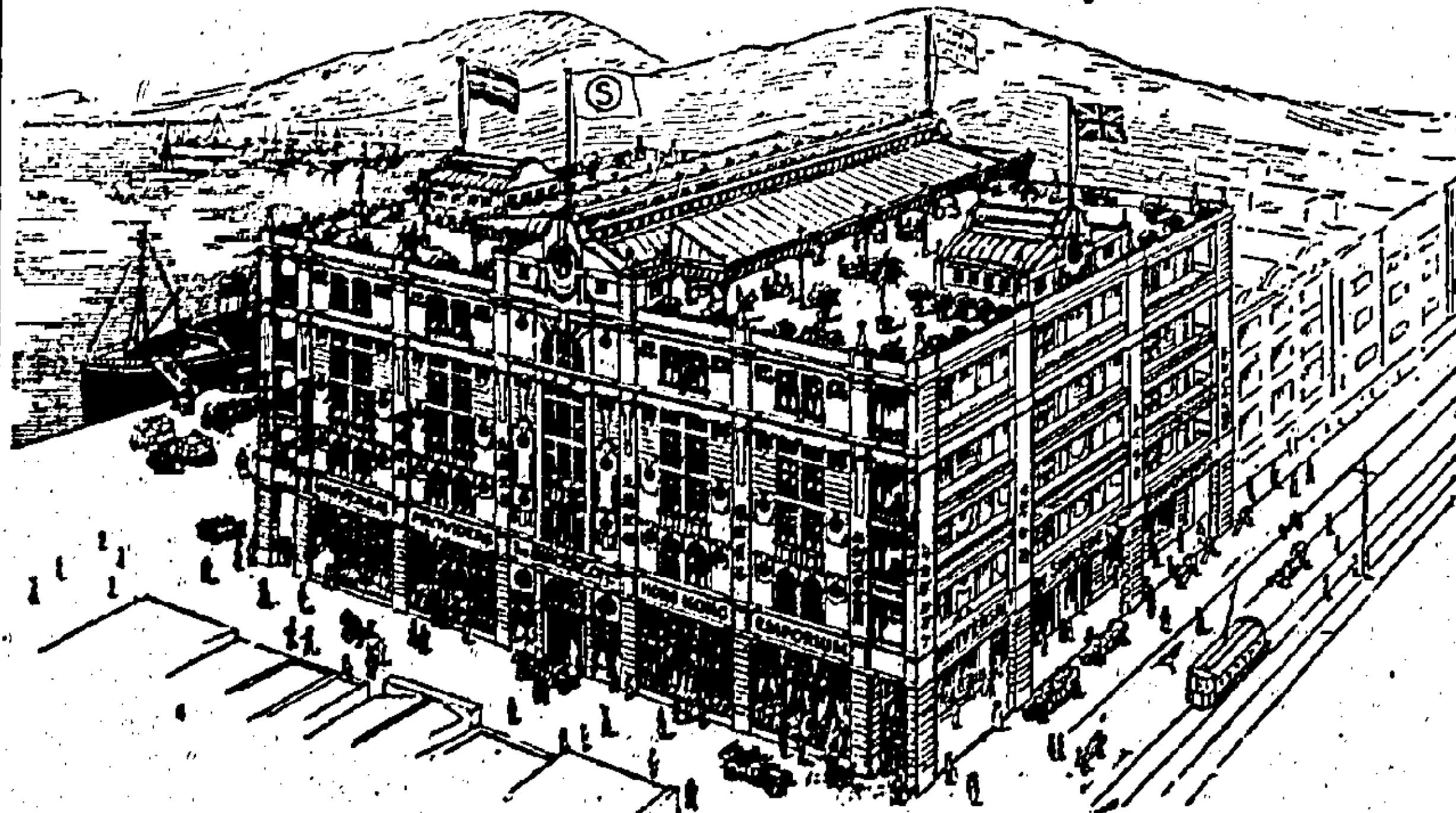
THE Steamship

"GISHUN MARU,"
will be despatched for the above
ports on October 14, 1916.
FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TENSIO MARU,"
will be despatched for the above
port on October 20, 1916.For freight and further particu-
lars apply to—
JARDINE MATHESON &
Co., Ltd.Agents.
Tel. No. 215, Ex. No. 10.
Hongkong, October 7, 1916.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

s.s. "ECREMONT CASTLE"
10th November.It is intended that the above
vessel will proceed via Panama
Canal.DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

THE LARGEST MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE IN THE EAST.

AIRIEST, CLEANEST AND COOLEST IN EVERY RESPECT.

WITH ELEVATORS TO EVERY FLOOR.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SINCERE CO.,

COMMERCIAL.

Japan's Beer Trade.
The beer trade of Japan is one of those industries which have materially benefited from the war. Exports have been steadily on the increase since the early part of last year. Four-fifths of the export is represented by the products of the Dai Nippon Beer Co., which during the first half of the current year exported 168,000 cases (each containing four dozen large bottles)—a quantity exceeding the figures for the first half of last year by 73,700 cases. The countries of export, with quantities taken, are stated by the *Japan Chronicle* to be as follows:—

	Jan-June, 1915.	Jan-June, 1916.
Korea...	22,000	25,000
Macchuria...	18,500	18,000
North China...	8,500	10,000
South China...	7,500	8,000
Middle China...	14,000	25,000
India...	13,000	42,000
South Seas...	11,000	18,000
Australia...	300	2,000
Total	92,300	168,000

The marked increase in regard to India, the South Seas, and Australia is worth notice, as these places were irrigated with German beer before the war. It is stated that the popularity of Japanese beer has lately specially increased, and while the export has hitherto been made exclusively through the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and other exporters, foreign importers have now come to deal direct with the brewery. As a matter of fact, it is said, a British merchant in India has come all the way to Japan to open direct connections. Another notable fact is that there has been a remarkable increase in the demand from Egypt and South Africa. According to the Dai Nippon Beer Co., about one-third of the above mentioned export to India was really re-exported to Egypt and South Africa. It is doubtful whether the present state of prosperity can be maintained after the war, and the Japanese merchants concerned are described as stating that much depends upon the improvement of the quality of Japanese beer.—*Exchange.*

Hits at German Trade.
The report from London toward the end of August that Great Britain binds herself to buy 100,000 tons of zinc concentrates and 45,000 tons of spelter annually from Australia during the war, and for 10 years thereafter, caused a *New York Times* commercial writer to comment as follows:—This means that the smelting industry will be transferred from Germany to Great Britain, he writes. It is one of a long series of transactions the ultimate result of which will be to deprive Germany of a number of industries which that country had made its own. Much of the German foreign trade was based on the work of its manufacturers in getting raw materials from abroad and shipping out finished products made from such materials. A curious illustration of this was in the matter of rice. Quantities of this grown in the Far East were sent on German ships to Germany, where it was cleaned and then re-exported to America and other countries. The war stopped this business, and so the growers in China and elsewhere obtained American money for cleaning the rice, which they are now exporting in its finished condition. It is safe to say that this kind of business will never again be done in Germany. Another instance of trade lost by the Kaiser's subjects concerns cyanide used in mining. Before the war began three-quarters of all this chemical used in the African gold mines was furnished by Germany. South Africa requirements call for about \$2,500,000 worth per year. Now contracts have been made, to continue for five years after the war, with a Scotch company to supply all the needs of the African mining companies. It is more than doubtful if any of the German cyanide will ever again be used in African mines. These illustrations are typical, continues the writer, and might be extended to cover many other items. They are merely given to show how difficult it will be for Germany to recover some of the foreign trade it had been slowly and painstakingly building up for decades years.

THE FILIPINOS.

Helping them to Self-Government.

"Of Greater Importance to the Philippine people than anything that has happened in 350 years is the passage of the Philippine Government Bill, according to Filipino delegates to Congress, and we are reminded by the *Springfield Republican* that it is a fact of importance also to Americans that the Philippines seem to be satisfied, for the contentment of a people with their government is one of the final and conclusive tests of the character of that government." Then, briefly summarizing the bill, this journal notes that in place of the present Philippine Commission, which is abolished, the Philippines are to elect a Senate. The House is already elected by the people, and, with the election of the Senate, the electorate is to be increased by about 600,000. As about 200,000 Filipino vote now the new law will grant voting rights to about 800,000. The Chief of Government is retained, and there is to be a vice-governor, an American, whose duties are to be fixed by the Governor-General. The functions of the legislature are limited so as to provide that the coinage, currency, and immigration laws shall not be made without the approval of the President of the United States. Finally all Americans residing in the Islands who desire to vote must become citizens of the Islands. The Republican points out also that the preamble of the bill fixes no specific date for the granting of independence, but simply states "that it has always been the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a suitable government can be established therein." Therefore, enlarged powers of self-government are granted "in order that by the use and exercise of popular franchise and governmental powers, they may be better prepared fully to assume the responsibilities and enjoy all the privileges of complete independence."

In the view of this journal this declaration and the bill itself form the fulfilment of the repeated pledges of the Democratic party to make the Philippines an autonomous nation, and it adds that if the Republican party on its return to power should treat the declaration as a scrap of paper they would incur full responsibility. For the time being, at least, "the nation's purpose is to be written in the law of the land." But the *San Francisco Chronicle* thinks that the pledge of Congress to give the Philippines independence is a "fair sample of Democratic ineptitude," and it adds:

"Where Governor Hughes stands on this matter is on the policy of giving the Philippines the best possible government now leaving the future to those who will deal with it. Whenever the Filipinos have a common language of some kind, and a ratio of adult illiteracy not larger than that of the average American State, their deliberately considered wishes as to their political status will be entitled to careful consideration, and whatever their desires may be at that time they will very likely be complied with. There is not now, and is never likely to be, any desire on the part of the American people to maintain as a distant dependency a country inhabited by a well-informed population which desires independence."

Is the opinion of the *Washington Star*, the bill lacking the Clark amendment, which promised independence within four years, is not of great consequence, yet it thinks that that amendment or something in like spirit may be brought forward again in the near future, because—

"The President and a majority of his party are still in favour of scuttling. Their present action is only for expediency's sake. Mr. Hughes declares against scuttling. He thinks an obligation rests upon this Government, and that it should continue to be met. If elected President, therefore, he will use his influence in favour of continued American control, and of developing the islands according to American methods. He makes this declaration on the Pacific Coast, where the subject is of lively interest and well understood."

The *St. Louis Globe Democrat* thinks that the bill merely allows the Filipino to "play at self-government," and calls it "a flimsy measure," but the *New York World* maintains that Congress now gives to the Philippines the status of territories like Alaska and Hawaii. This journal says further that it would be "laxardous" for the United States to be committed at this time to a promise of independence to the Philippines within a period of from two to four years, for it would be to assume that the Filipino by then would necessarily be prepared to "cut loose from this country and by themselves to set up a separate nation of their own."

As the *World* sees it, the Clark amendment embodied "a thoroughly indefensible" proposal, while "stripped of its Philippine Bill meets all the requirements of justice and fair dealing toward the Filipino." Under the new act, the *New York Sun* observes, the Filipino will enjoy all the "advantages of independent government without incurring the responsibility of maintaining an army and navy to preserve them." The United States will look after their currency, exclusion of objectionable aliens, and the general welfare of the Islands, while "if famine or epidemic threaten the people Uncle Sam would come to their aid with a well-filled pocketbook." This daily believes the delegate from the Islands was right when he described the passage of the bill as a matter of greater importance than anything that had happened to his people in 350 years, and it wonders why any Filipino "except a political boss" should want the independence the Democratic party has "disingenuously promised the people." Mr. Manuel Quesco, Commissioner of the Philippine Islands, in a statement issued to the press, expresses himself as follows:

"He flies in the face of history who ignores the fact that no people ever stop or even hesitate in the middle of the road once they begin to struggle for their liberty. Every advance made is an encouragement to take further and faster steps."

"Beginning from to-day we shall use this legislation to remind the American people that they promised us independence, and when the government provided for in the act is established we shall run that government in a way that will show the world that we are in fact a nation, capable of fulfilling our obligations to ourselves and other peoples and fully competent to live an independent life. We are bent upon convincing the American people within the next year or two that a stable government can be established in the Islands. Then, having fulfilled the condition imposed, independence will be forthcoming."

Literary Digest.

WHEAT FLUCTUATIONS.

Highest Price for Thirty Years.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.—The reaction in the wheat trade has been of short duration. A few days ago Chicago September options reached 1.01, 37 cents per bushel, whilst at the Liverpool market only last Friday No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat for August-September shipment changed hands at 62s 3d per quarter. Yesterday, September wheat in Chicago rose to over 1.01, 50 cents per bushel, whilst at Liverpool to-day No. 1 Northern Manitoba advanced to 69s 3d per quarter, a rise of 8s during the week-end.

In the same time flour has been advanced 4s per sack, making the bakers' grade 54s, the highest point reached for about thirty years. Scarcity has the trade experienced such violent fluctuations in so short a time. Further reports of rust and frost damage to the spring wheat crops of the United States and Canada, together with many serious predictions

A SURE OFFENSIVE.

Lord Derby on the Battle of the Somme.

Presiding at the meeting of the Lancashire Division of the National Unionist Association at Southport, Lord Derby said they and the men at the front had absolute confidence in Sir Douglas Haig. There was not the least doubt that the war was not going to be turning gradually in our favour. Whether the war was short or long the result could only be that for which we had aimed from the beginning—a victorious and conclusive peace. He urged them not to be impatient if things even now did not go as fast as they would like and to take the broad view. It was part of the general offensive which was relieving the pressure on Verdun and the French, which had allowed Italy to go forward and which was helping Russia to greater victories every day. Although it might appear to be going slowly it was going surely, and they might take it from him that at the present moment those in high military authority were absolutely satisfied with the conduct of affairs.

Referring to registration, his Lordship said if there were any weak-kneed people who wished to force an inconclusive peace he would very much like to have the votes of the soldiers. Some people, he continued, asserted that he took a subordinate place as Under-Secretary for War because he felt that by doing so he need not share any responsibility of Government. A more cowardly view it would be impossible to suggest. Although only a subordinate member of the Government, he would be perfectly prepared either to take responsibility for what the Government would do or to resign from the Government. Like Mr. Lloyd George, he had only one view in mind, and that was to win the war.

With reference to the Irish question, he was a firm believer in Sir Edward Carson. When peace came, however, they were not going to get the men of this country to engage in civil war, and they would be playing an ill part in Imperial politics if they did not do everything they could to get Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Redwood together and a suitable arrangement made. When this war ended the country was not going to be represented by the old political parties fighting against each other. Out of them must come one central party of business mind with the fixed determination that, out of the shattered industries now existing, there should arise greater industries than ever before. (Loud cheers.)

of the extent of the damage by American crop experts, have given a fresh flip to the operations of the speculators across the Atlantic.

Winnipeg market has been quite as strong as Chicago, the option there having risen 13 cents per bushel since the 15th inst. In this country a very real additional reason for the rise in wheat is found in decreasing stocks of imported wheat, all the weekly shipments being smaller than the country's requirements. Therein lies a danger, as owing to the shortness of tonnage and consequent high freight the alternative sources of supply—Australia, India and the Argentine—which would have rendered us largely independent of America, are not available, whilst the vast accumulations of wheat in Russia are of course cut off.

So far from wheat being hoarded or held off the market by manipulators, this country the reverse is the case. Owing to the unsettled market and high prices and difficulty in arranging freight, merchants cannot bring along fresh supplies.

Fortunately, the weather conditions are now favourable for the gathering of the home harvest.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Large Shipments of Choicest Hams.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.
Banks... \$770
Cantons... \$400
North Chinas... \$155
Unions... \$925
Yangtzes... \$260

FIRE INSURANCES.
China Fires... \$154
H. K. Fires... \$386

SHIPPING.
Douglases... \$122
Steamboats... \$221
Indos (Def.)... \$151
Indos (Pref.)... \$46
Shells... \$126
Ferries... \$28

REFINERIES.
Sugars... \$118
Malabons... \$364

MINING.
Kailans... \$30/-
Langkats... \$25
Rauba... \$275
Tronohs... \$30/-
Urals... \$319

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.
H. K. Wharves... \$83
Kowloon Docks... \$1904
Shai Docks... \$85

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.
Centrals... \$101
H. K. Hotels... \$115
Land Invest... \$101
H'phreys Est... \$675
K'loon Lands... \$38
Shai Lands... \$98
West Points... \$85

COTTON MILLS.
Ewos... \$150
Kung Yiks... \$1440
Shai Cottons... \$101
Yangtzepons... \$150

MISCELLANEOUS.
Borneos... \$84
China Light & P. B... \$475
Providents... \$925
Dairy Farms... \$10
Green Islands... \$1090
H. K. Electrics... \$544
H. K. Ice Co... \$160
Ropes... \$344
Steel Foundries... \$10
Trams, Low Level... \$720
Trams, Peak, old... \$960
Trams, Peak, new... \$85
Laundries... \$81
U. Waterboats... \$1700
Watsons... \$700
Wm. Powells... \$690
Morning Posts... \$29

CORRECTED TO MOON THURSDAY OCTOBER 12, 1916.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.
Share and General Brokers.
Princes Building.
Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T... 2 1/2 1/4
Demand... 2 1/2 1/4
30 d/s... 2 1/2 1/4
60 d/s... 2 1/2 1/4
4 m/s... 2 1/2 1/4
T/T Shanghai... 70 1/4
T/T Singapore... 93 1/4
T/T Japan... 102 1/4
T/T India... 162 1/4
Demand, India... 161
T/T San Francisco... 52
co & New York
T/T Java... 125 1/4
T/T Marks... Nom.
T/T France... 304 1/2
Demand, Paris... 305

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C... 2 1/2 1/4
4 m/s. D/P... 2 1/2 1/4
6 m/s. L/C... 2 1/2 1/4
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne... 2 1/2 1/4
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York... 34 1/4
4 m/s. Marks... Nom.
4 m/s. France... 316 1/4
6 m/s. France... 321 1/4
Demand, Germany... —
Demand, New York... 52 1/4
T/T Bombay... 163
T/T Calcutta... 163
Demand, Calcutta... 163
Demand, Manila... 104 1/4
Demand, Singapore... 93 1/4
On Haiphong... 4 1/2 prem.
On Saigon... 3 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok... 70 1/4
Sovereign... 905 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz... 52.47
Bar Silver, per oz... 32 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:
Chinese... 20 cts. please 104 1/2 d/s.
Chinese... 19... 104 1/2 d/s.
Hongkong... 20 cts. please 104 1/2 d/s.
Hongkong... 19... 104 1/2 d/s.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

